ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to methods of staining cells for flow cytometry, using catalyzed reporter deposition and amplification staining. A catalyzed reporter deposition or an analyte dependent enzyme activation system is described for detecting and/or quantitating an analyte of interest in or on a cell by flow cytometry. Also described are compositions for use in catalyzed reporter deposition methods that can be used to reduce background staining, and thereby enhance peak signal separation between histograms obtained from cells stained with control immunoglobulin versus cells stained with immunoglobulin specific for an analyte of interest, in catalyzed deposition methods.